

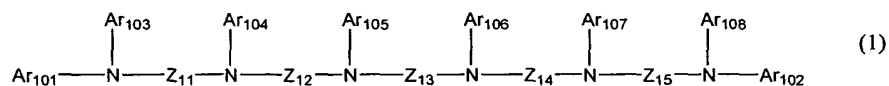
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

5       said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

          at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure  
10       represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

          the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a  
15       proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



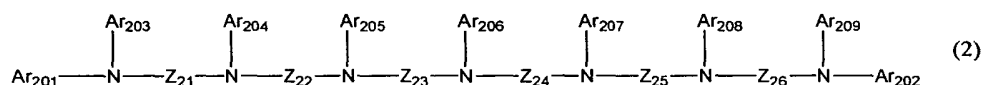
wherein Ar<sub>101</sub> to Ar<sub>108</sub> each independently represent a  
20       substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>11</sub> to Z<sub>15</sub> each independently represent a substituted or  
unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a  
25       substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

2. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or  
5 more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a  
10 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based  
15 on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



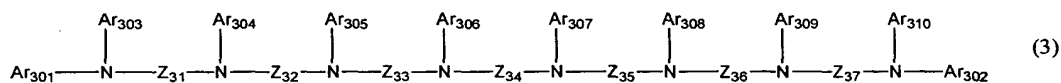
wherein Ar<sub>201</sub> to Ar<sub>209</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic  
20 carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>21</sub> to Z<sub>26</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic  
25 heterocyclic group.

3. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or  
5 more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a  
10 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based  
15 on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



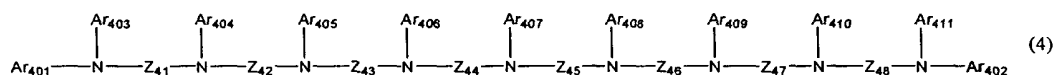
wherein Ar<sub>301</sub> to Ar<sub>310</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic  
20 carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>31</sub> to Z<sub>37</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic  
25 heterocyclic group.

4. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



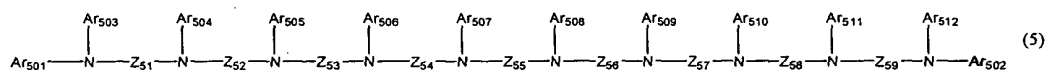
wherein Ar<sub>401</sub> to Ar<sub>411</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>41</sub> to Z<sub>48</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

5. An electrophotographic photosensitive member §  
comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided  
on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or  
5 more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material  
contained in said photosensitive layer is a  
charge-transporting material having a structure  
represented by the following Formula (5) and having a  
10 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure  
represented by the following Formula (5) and having a  
molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a  
proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based  
15 on the total weight of the charge-transporting  
material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>501</sub> to Ar<sub>512</sub> each independently represent a  
substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic  
20 carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted  
monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>51</sub> to Z<sub>59</sub>  
each independently represent a substituted or  
unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a  
substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic  
25 heterocyclic group.

6. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein one of  $Z_{11}$  to  $Z_{15}$  in Formula (1) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or  
5 unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

7. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 2, wherein one of  $Z_{21}$  to  $Z_{26}$  in  
10 Formula (2) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

15

8. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein one of the  $Z_{31}$  to  $Z_{37}$  in Formula (3) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or  
20 unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

9. The electrophotographic photosensitive member  
25 according to claim 4, wherein one of the  $Z_{41}$  to  $Z_{48}$  in Formula (4) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or

unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

5           10. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein one of the  $Z_{51}$  to  $Z_{59}$  in Formula (5), one is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others  
10 are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

          11. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting  
15 material having the structure represented by Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

20

          12. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 2, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is  
25 held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

13. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is  
5 held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

14. The electrophotographic photosensitive member  
10 according to claim 4, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s)  
15 contained in said photosensitive layer.

15. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (5)  
20 and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

25 16. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (1)



and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

17. The electrophotographic photosensitive member  
5 according to claim 2, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

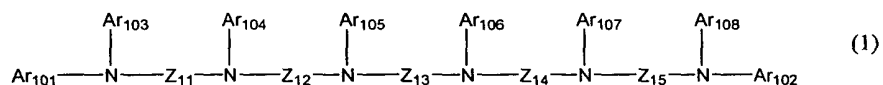
10 18. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

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19. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 4, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is  
20 synthesized by successive synthesis.

20. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (5)  
25 and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

21. A process cartridge comprising an 6  
electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least  
one means selected from the group consisting of a  
charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means  
5 which are integrally supported; and being detachably  
mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic  
apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member  
comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided  
on the support, wherein  
10 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or  
more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);  
at least one kind of charge-transporting material  
contained in said photosensitive layer is a  
charge-transporting material having a structure  
15 represented by the following Formula (1) and having a  
molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and  
the charge-transporting material having a structure  
represented by the following Formula (1) and having a  
molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a  
20 proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based  
on the total weight of the charge-transporting  
material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>101</sub> to Ar<sub>108</sub> each independently represent a  
25 substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic  
carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted

monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and  $Z_{11}$  to  $Z_{15}$   
each independently represent a substituted or  
unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a  
substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic  
5 heterocyclic group.

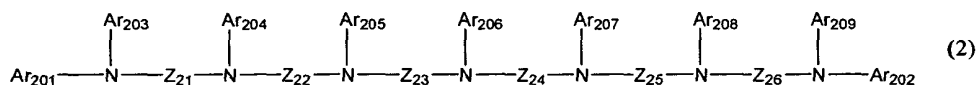
22. A process cartridge comprising an 7  
electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least  
one means selected from the group consisting of a  
10 charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means  
which are integrally supported; and being detachably  
mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic  
apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member  
comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided  
15 on the support, wherein

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or  
more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material  
contained in said photosensitive layer is a  
20 charge-transporting material having a structure  
represented by the following Formula (2) and having a  
molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure  
represented by the following Formula (2) and having a  
25 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a  
proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based  
on the total weight of the charge-transporting

material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>201</sub> to Ar<sub>209</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>21</sub> to Z<sub>26</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

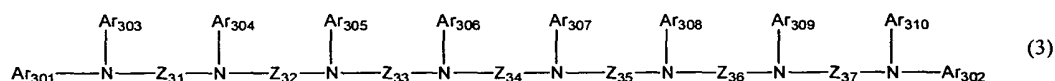
23. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>301</sub> to Ar<sub>310</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>31</sub> to Z<sub>37</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

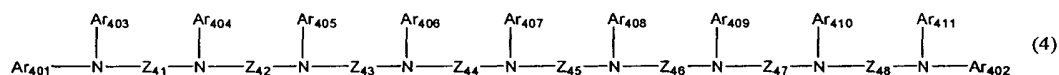
24. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a

5 charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a  
10 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



15 wherein Ar<sub>401</sub> to Ar<sub>411</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>41</sub> to Z<sub>48</sub> each independently represent a substituted or  
20 unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

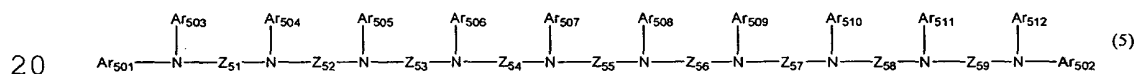
25. A process cartridge comprising an  
25 electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a

charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member  
 5 comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material  
 10 contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure  
 15 represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>501</sub> to Ar<sub>512</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>51</sub> to Z<sub>59</sub>  
 25 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a

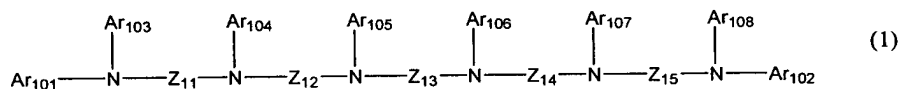
substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

26. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an \\  
5 electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

10 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure  
15 represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a  
20 proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>101</sub> to Ar<sub>108</sub> each independently represent a  
25 substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted



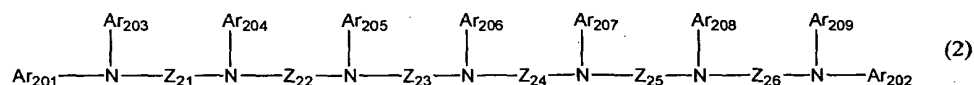
monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and  $Z_{11}$  to  $Z_{15}$  each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

27. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>201</sub> to Ar<sub>209</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>21</sub> to Z<sub>26</sub>  
5 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

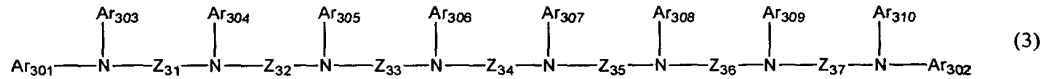
10        28. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an { } electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer  
15 provided on the support, wherein;

      said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

      at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a  
20 charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

      the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a  
25 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting

material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>301</sub> to Ar<sub>310</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>31</sub> to Z<sub>37</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

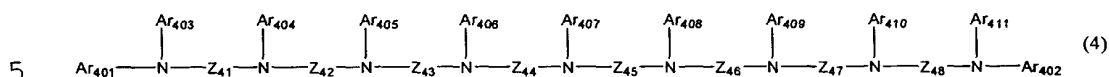
29. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support; wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>401</sub> to Ar<sub>411</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>41</sub> to Z<sub>48</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

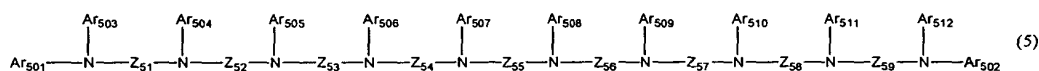
30. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar<sub>501</sub> to Ar<sub>512</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z<sub>51</sub> to Z<sub>59</sub> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.